

# Recovery Files

If you set RECOVERY ON in your Editor profile, recovery files are written while you are editing. Recovery files can be retrieved after an abnormal termination. The frequency at which recovery files are written can also be specified in your Editor profile. For example, a value of 10 means that a recovery file is written every 10th line you modify (see the subsection Editor Profile in Section Profile Maintenance).

Recovery files are separate objects in Natural ISPF with object type REC, though they have no Entry Panel. If there is an abnormal termination while you are editing, the next time you log on to Natural ISPF, you are notified with the message: **You have lost files. Enter RECOVER command to recover.** If you issue the RECOVER command (an implicit LIST REC), you are presented with a list of recoverable files (see the example of the LIST command). Alternatively, you can issue another function command with the object-type parameter REC.

Authorized users such as the system administrator can maintain recovery files of all users. Recovery files of all users have object type BPR, and available functions are LIST and DELETE (see also the Natural ISPF Administration Documentation).

## Function Commands

The following function commands are available for recovery files:

Command	Object Parameter Syntax
DELETE	REC member-name
EDIT	REC member-name
LIST	REC

where **member-name** is the name of the edited object.

### Example LIST

The following display is a result of the LIST REC command after an abnormal termination during an editing session with a Natural program and a PDS member:

```

LIST-REC: ----- Row 0 of 2 - Columns 030 076
COMMAND===>                                SCROLL===> CSR
  TYPE BLOCK DATE      TIME      OBJECT-IDENTIFICATION
** ***** top of list *****
  NAT  00512 19981228 10:12:54      BRY(ISPJ---U)
  PDS  00723 19981228 10:14:29      BRY.COMN.SOURCE(ISPRULES)
** ***** bottom of list *****

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Split End  Suspe Rfind Rchan Up    Down Swap Left Right Curso

```

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
TYPE	Object type.
BLOCK	Internal block number.
DATE	Date recovery file was written.
TIME	Time recovery file was written.
OBJECT-IDENTIFICATION	Library and (object name).

Use a line command to select any recovery file from the list for further handling (see the subsection Line Commands).

## Line Commands

The following line commands are available for a list of recovery files. Each line command is an abbreviation of a function command.

Line Command	Corresponding Function Command
D	DELETE
E	EDIT

Line commands can also be used as valid abbreviations of function commands entered in the command line of any system screen.

A recovery file can be edited and saved as any normal edited member. After you have edited and saved a recovery file, the END command (usually assigned to PF3) returns you to the list of recovery files.

Once a recovery file has been edited or deleted, it is erased from the list of recovery files, regardless of whether the recovered edit session is terminated by the END or CANCEL command.